

Building In South At High Level

Doughton Speaks Tonight In Spencer

Outlook for Future Good

The most important news which has occurred in Washington for many months—possibly the most important news since the beginning of the depression—was the unexpected announcement that an agreement had been reached by the United States, England and France, for the stabilization of the currencies of the world's three greatest democracies, on a basis of a parity of values.

This was the culmination of efforts which were begun in 1932 and which took form in the Summer of 1935 in the World Economic Conference held in London. That conference failed to accomplish anything when the United States withdrew its delegates because of France's stubborn insistence that it would not cooperate in any movement which would reduce the gold value of the franc.

Since then the political situation in France has changed and that nation's steady loss of world trade, due to the French Government's maintenance of the franc at a higher proportion value than the pound sterling and the dollar, has finally impressed upon the French people the importance of equalizing international exchange. So when France finally made the proposal to devalue the franc by about 30 percent, provided England and America would cooperate in assisting to maintain its gold value on the new basis, both of the other nations were willing to agree.

FORECASTS TRADE REVIVAL

As had been expected, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland followed the example of France, so that now, except for Germany, Italy and Poland, all of the important European currencies have been placed on an equal basis with the currencies of Great Britain and America. Italy is expected to see the light before long. Germany's financial position is such that it may be difficult for the Hitler Government to fall into line. But the results just arrived at, which followed weeks of international discussions over the trans-Atlantic telephone and through diplomatic channels, are regarded here as promising to bring about a restoration of international trade on a scale which will be of immeasurable benefit to all of the nations concerned. Particularly it is expected to stimulate our own export market.

RUSSIA'S SALE OF STERLING

The Russian Government is not a party to the agreement and its position is as yet uncertain. Immediately after the announcement had been made that France was about to devalue the franc and that an understanding had been arrived at, the Russian Government offered a million pounds sterling of British exchange for sale in New York at any price it would bring. This was immediately reported to the Treasury by the Chase National Bank, and the Treasury notified the bank that it would take up the offering at the current market value of \$4.97 to the pound, out of the exchange stabilization fund of \$2,000,000,000.

This move by the Russian Government was interpreted at first as an effort to depress the pound and impair the workings of the new agreement between France, England and America before it had got fairly started. This has been since denied from Moscow, which claims that it was merely a necessary move to realize funds with which to meet obligations maturing in London.

The whole situation is pointed to as additional evidence of the closeness with which the affairs of every nation are tied to those of every other nation, and the consequent importance of maintaining friendly relations and putting no unnecessary obstacles in the way of the exchange of commodities with each other, if any nation, no matter how peaceful its desire, is to avoid being entangled in a war.

FORESTALLS EARLY WAR

There is little doubt felt here that this new international money agreement has staved off the imminence of war in Europe for perhaps two years. It has served notice upon Germany and Italy that the three great democratic nations of the world are at last in accord on a highly vital subject and that they are in a position to pool their resources, if necessary, to exert economic pressure upon any nation

(Continued on page Four)

Railway Pension To Be Discussed By The Speaker

Railway Employees Expected to Fill School Building to Hear Congressman Doughton.

Hon. R. L. Doughton, Congressman from this district and chairman of the all-powerful Committee on Ways and Means, will deliver an address tonight in the Spencer school auditorium beginning at 8 p. m.

Everyone, especially railroad employees, is invited to attend.

Among other issues, which have been outstanding during the campaign, Mr. Doughton will devote a portion of his address to a detailed discussion of the railway pension act.

Mr. Doughton, who as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, has piloted a majority of the administration's labor bills through the House of Representatives, will be greeted tonight by a packed auditorium, it is believed.

Walter H. Woodson, Jr., chairman of the Rowan County Democratic Executive Committee, also announces that Congressman Harold Cooley, Nashville, N. C., will speak in the courthouse on October 13th at 8 p. m. and Clyde R. Hoey, Democratic nominee for Governor is billed for a speech here on Oct. 22.

J. M. Broughton of Raleigh, keynoter of the 1396 State Democratic convention, opened the Rowan county Democratic campaign Monday night by lauding the New Deal and predicting the largest largest democratic majority in history in November for the State and national ticket.

The meeting, held at the courthouse, was presided over by Walter H. Woodson, Jr., county Democratic chairman. Broughton was introduced by Charles L. Coggin of Salisbury, solicitor of this district.

MARION COUNTY FARMERS COMPLY WITH PROGRAM

Seventy-five percent of the farms in Martin County have been checked for compliance with the new farm program it is stated.

Registration To Begin Sat. In All Precincts.

Registration books in all precincts in Rowan County will open Saturday of this week, October 10.

The books will remain open on Saturday and remain open throughout the two remaining weeks, thus giving three Saturdays during which the books will be at the various polling places throughout the day. On other days during the period when registration is on the registrars may be contacted at their homes or places of business by voters desiring to get set for the November 3 voting.

Those who had registered on the general registration books prior to the June primary, or who registered just before the primary need not worry about the coming registration, provided they have not changed precincts more than four months before November 3 next. Those who will be 21 or on election day and who did not register before the primary will be eligible to register during the forthcoming period. Persons who have moved into the state and will have been residents of this county for as much as a year by November 3 are also entitled to register.

Election officials caution those who may have registered for city

STATE CHAIRMAN DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COM.



J. WALLACE WINBORNE

"Take the campaign to every Democrat in the State. It is the individual vote that counts." Such is the political text being preached over the State by J. Wallace Wineborne, this year serving his third term as chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee. He has gained the reputation of being one of the most thorough organizers who ever served his party.

J. Wallace Wineborne was born in Chowan county on July 12, 1884. He graduated from the University of North Carolina—where he was a football and baseball star—in 1906. After a year spent in teaching near Asheville, he went to Marion and began the practice of law there in 1907.

"Wallace goes at the political game as he used to play football," recently said a classmate of the Chairman. "I've seen faster backs but never one who drove any harder from the time the whistle blew until the game was over. . . Judging from the results he has obtained, his system gets the results in votes as well as touchdowns."

N. C. Auto Deaths Show Drop Through Aug.

Raleigh. — Capt. Charles D. Farmer, of the State Highway patrol, said North Carolina's automobile death toll for 1936 was 601 at the end of August, a decrease of six per cent over the total of 641 at that time last year.

Registration To Begin Sat. In All Precincts.

Registration books in all precincts in Rowan County will open Saturday of this week, October 10.

The books will remain open on Saturday and remain open throughout the two remaining weeks, thus giving three Saturdays during which the books will be at the various polling places throughout the day. On other days during the period when registration is on the registrars may be contacted at their homes or places of business by voters desiring to get set for the November 3 voting.

Those who had registered on the general registration books prior to the June primary, or who registered just before the primary need not worry about the coming registration, provided they have not changed precincts more than four months before November 3 next. Those who will be 21 or on election day and who did not register before the primary will be eligible to register during the forthcoming period. Persons who have moved into the state and will have been residents of this county for as much as a year by November 3 are also entitled to register.

Election officials caution those who may have registered for city

Democratic Pledges And Performances

In 1932 President Roosevelt promised the American people that if he were elected he would stand for certain measures and reforms. He promised:

1. Speedy and Sure Farm Relief

The AAA was the first practical government aid ever extended to farmers. Under the AAA, cash farm income increased 2½ billion dollars in 3 years. The SCA will continue to help the farmer.

Republicans repudiated their party promises to restore farm prices.

2. Work and Bread for the Unemployed

Instead of the half-way Hoover remedy of volunteer "hand-outs," under President Roosevelt 25,000,000 destitute poor have had federal aid to tide them through misfortune. Relief standards have been raised from a starvation monthly benefit of \$15.50 to a \$50 average.

3. Help for Debt-Burdened Home Owners

The Home Owners Loan Corporation has saved a million homes from foreclosure by government loans on easy repayment terms.

The Farm Credit Administration helped half a million farmers save their homes by refinancing their loans and lowering their interest rates.

4. A Square Deal for Labor

The NRA opened the way for labor gains. The Railway Pension Act, the railway agreement, the act setting hour wage standards on government contracts, and the National Labor Relations Act to protect the right of labor to bargain collectively, are important forward steps.

President Roosevelt's Social Security Act providing for old age and unemployment insurance guarantees a new era of comfort and safety for all workers.

5. Traffic Revision

The State Department has concluded 14 reciprocal trade agreements with foreign countries under which exports increased 116 million in the first 5 months of 1936 compared with 1935.

6. Regulation of Banking and Investments

Among other reforms, the banking act protects small depositors by insuring bank savings up to \$5,000. The Securities and Exchange Acts protect the small investor from fraud and misrepresentation. The Utility Holding Company Act prevents great interstate holding companies from enriching officials at the top at the expense of investors and consumers at the bottom.

From record attendance at baseball games to record 5c cigar sales from 30 per cent gain in theatre income (1935 over 1934) to a top in European travel, from the best piano trade in 6 years to the sale of a million and a half electric refrigerators (both 1935 attainments)—such daily signs mark the fulfilling of President Roosevelt's pledge to BRING BACK PROSPERITY. Against this achievement stands only the unbalanced budget—unbalanced in order to feed the starving, to extend government credit to banks and business, to prime industry, raise farm income, PUT THE COUNTRY ON ITS FEET. Of necessity it is the final step in the program of recovery.

**Put Your Trust in Acts and Facts
REMEMBER PRESIDENT
ROOSEVELT'S RECORD**

Two Men In Manhole Overcome By Gas Fumes

Carl Trexler, chemist for the city water department, and Fred Jackson, colored helper, narrowly escaped asphyxiation late Monday afternoon from gas in a 15-foot manhole.

Trexler went into the manhole to secure samples of water in a sewer, and observers said he apparently slipped and fell. H. G. Beaver, city employe, sent Jackson

SECRETARY STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COM.



D. L. WARD

D. L. Ward of New Bern, far better known as "Libby," was chosen by Chairman J. Wallace Wineborne as Secretary of the State Democratic Executive Committee this year. His activities as a member of the State Board of Conservation and Development and as a member of the Legislature of 1935 has gained for him, said the Chairman, "the reputation of being one of the most able and public spirited young men in the State."

Mr. Ward was born in New Bern in June, 1903. He is an alumnus of both the University of North Carolina, where he did his academic work, and Wake Forest College, where he studied law.

Final Figures World Series

GAMES WON:
Yankees 4; Giants 2.

FINAL FIGURES
Paid attendance — \$1,204,399.00
Gross receipts — \$1,204,399.00
Commissioner's share — \$180,659.85
Players' share — \$424,737.18
Contending clubs
share — \$299,500.98
Leagues' share — \$299,500.99

RADIO RECEIPTS
Players' share — \$35,265.48
Commissioner's share — \$15,000.00
Contending clubs' share — \$24,867.26
Leagues' share — \$24,867.26

Retail Trade In N. C. Shows Big Increase

Washington.—Business of retail stores in North Carolina increased 27 per cent in 1935, over 1933. The total volume of business done in retail trade in the State in 1935 was \$462,000,000 compared with \$363,111,000 in 1933. The exact 1935 total is \$462,613,000 in 19,438 stores, the Bureau of the Census finds.

The 27 per cent sales increase over 1933 is in contrast to a sharp decrease between 1929 and 1933, which in North Carolina amounted to 44 per cent of the 1929 volume.

The average number of employees increased from 53,181 in 1933 to 60,150 in 1935, or 13 per cent. At the same time, total pay roll increased 25 per cent from an aggregate of \$35,165,000 in 1933 to \$44,082,000 in 1935. Full-time pay roll increased 29 per cent, partly offset by a 10 per cent decrease in part-time pay roll. It is not possible to compute the average annual earnings of retail employees, since no separate tabulation of full-time employees is yet available, but employment and pay roll data in considerable detail will be included in the final State report.

Details follow:
Food stores—1935, \$92,037,-

Building Activity First Nine Months of Year Greatest Since 1930.

Baltimore.—Construction activity in the South for the first nine months of this year reached a higher pitch than at any time in the last decade except 1930, when extensive pipeline construction resulted in an all-time record.

The Manufacturers Record, chronicle of industrial progress, reported contracts awarded in the 16 Southern States for the year to date totaled \$656,722,000.

Not only did this figure, the publication explained, set a six-year record, but the September total of \$79,258,000 was the best for that month since 1927. This year's nine-month total was larger than that of any whole year in the last five.

The outlook for continued activity was said to be good.

3,075 Acres Terraced In Rowan During Year

Rowan county farmers terraced 3,075 acres during the last year, it is reported by D. H. Sutton, county agent. The county commissioners underwrote two terracing machines which have been in the county for a year, but were not used for four months on account of bad weather. The cost of the work was \$2.17.

101 Automobiles Stolen In State In September

The Motor Vehicle bureau reported that its records show 110 automobiles were stolen in North Carolina in September with 58 being recovered. Twenty-one cars stolen in previous months were found during September.

MECKLENBURG FARMERS TURNING TO POULTRY

Mecklenburg farmers are definitely turning to poultry production with a large number of new laying houses being constructed this fall.

000; 1933, \$77,549,000.
Beer and liquor stores—1935, \$1,625,000; 1933, \$2,000.
General stores (with food)—1935, \$41,743,000; 1933, \$40,386,000.
General merchandise group—1935, \$54,470,000; 1933, \$54,131,000.
Apparel group—1935, \$32,500,000; 1933, \$19,855,000.
Automotive group—1935, \$85,364,000; 1933, \$49,652,000.
Filling stations—1935, \$43,371,000; 1933, \$35,657,000.
Furniture, household, radio—1935, \$22,503,000; 1933, \$16,911,000.
Lumber, building, hardware—1935, \$23,658,000; 1933, \$16,536,000.
Eating places—1935, \$14,660,000; 1933, \$12,087,000.
Drinking places—1935, \$1,104,000; 1933, \$99,000.
Drug stores—1935, \$18,674,000; 1933, \$15,721,000.
Farmers' supply stores—1935, \$11,936,000; 1933, \$8,898,000.
Other stores—1935, \$17,932,000; 1933, \$14,793,000.
Second hand stores—1935, \$936,000; 1933, \$834,000.
State totals—1935, \$462,613,000; 1933, \$363,111,000.